### BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

#### OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF	)
RULES TO IMPLEMENT THE RENEWABLE	)
ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARDS ACT, 26	) PSC REGULATION DOCKET NO. 50
DEL. C. §§ 351-363, AS APPLIED TO	)
RETAIL ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS	)
(OPENED AUGUST 23, 2005)	)

### ORDER NO. 6793\_

AND NOW, this 6th day of December, A.D., 2005;

WHEREAS, on July 12, 2005, the General Assembly of the State of Delaware amended Chapter 1, Title 26 of the Delaware Code (the "Public Utilities Act") to add a new subchapter III-A titled "Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards," in which the General Assembly found that:

The benefits of electricity from renewable energy resources accrue to the public at large, and that electric suppliers and consumers share an obligation to develop a minimum level of these resources in the electricity supply portfolio of [Delaware]. . . .

WHEREAS, the General Assembly stated its purpose in amending the Public Utilities Act was "to establish a market for electricity from [renewable energy resources] in Delaware, and to lower the cost to consumers of electricity from these resources;" and

WHEREAS, the amended Public Utilities Act directs each retail supplier of energy in Delaware to demonstrate annually that it has accumulated a certain level of "renewable energy credits" keyed to a percentage of each supplier's adjusted retail load, which percentage increases each year; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly invested this Commission with the authority to "determine, verify and assure compliance with" Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards established pursuant to Subchapter III-A; and

WHEREAS, the General Assembly further directed this Commission to "adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this Act no later than July 31, 2006;" and

WHEREAS, by PSC Order No. 6697 (Aug. 23, 2005), the Commission opened Regulation Docket No. 56, and directed its Staff to conduct informal public workshops in which Staff would obtain interested parties' views on the meaning of the amended Public Utilities Act and be informed of possible scenarios for efficient implementation of the various requirements of the amended Public Utilities Act; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Order No. 6697, a Notice of Initiation of Docket and Proceedings to Implement the Renewable Energy Standards Act was published, in which potential participants were instructed on how to notify the Commission of their desire to receive notice of the workshops; and

WHEREAS, in compliance with that Order, Commission Staff conducted several workshops in September and October 2005 to discuss the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards regime; and

WHEREAS, as a result of those workshops and after consideration of all input from the various interested parties, and in compliance with Order No. 6697, Staff has produced a final draft of the proposed rules and regulations for consideration by the Commission, a copy of which is attached as "Exhibit B" hereto; and

WHEREAS, the Commission believes that the proposed revised rules and regulations should be published in the *Delaware Register of Regulations* providing public notice of the revised rulemaking to develop final rules and regulations and to appoint a Hearing Examiner to oversee the process;

### NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED:

- 1. Pursuant to 26 Del. C. §§ 353 & 362, the Commission proposes to promulgate the Rules and Procedures to Implement the Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard ("Rules"), attached hereto as Exhibit "B."
- 2. That the Secretary shall transmit to the Registrar of Regulations for publication in the next issue of the <u>Delaware Register</u> a copy of this Order with the proposed Rules attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and the Public Notice attached as Exhibit "A."
- 3. That the Secretary of the Commission shall cause the notice attached hereto as Exhibit "A" to be published in <a href="The News">The News</a> Journal and <a href="Delaware State">Delaware State News</a> newspapers on or before January 2, 2005. The Secretary shall also mail a copy of this Order with the proposed Rules to: all persons who participated in prior workshops in this matter; and (b) all persons or entities who have made a written request for advance notice of the Commission's rule-making proceedings.
- 4. Pursuant to 26 Del. C. § 502 and 29 Del. C. § 10116, William F. O'Brien is designated as Hearing Examiner in this matter and is authorized to organize, classify, and summarize all materials, evidence, and testimony filed in this docket, to conduct the public hearing contemplated under the attached notice, and to therefore file

a Report with proposed findings and recommendations concerning the proposed Rules on the basis of the materials, evidence, and testimony submitted. Hearing Examiner O'Brien is specifically authorized, in his discretion, to solicit additional comment and to conduct, on due notice, such additional public hearing(s) as may be required to develop further materials and evidence concerning the proposed Rules or any suggested amendments thereto.

- 5. That James McC. Geddes, Esquire, will continue as Rate Counsel in this matter.
- 6. That electric suppliers are notified that they may be charged for the cost of this proceeding pursuant to the provisions of 26 Del. C. §§ 114 and 1012(c)(2).
- 7. That the Commission reserves the jurisdiction and authority to enter such further Orders in this matter as may be deemed necessary or proper.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION:

/s/ Arnetta McRae
Chair

/s/ Joann T. Conaway
Commissioner

/s/ Jeffrey J. Clark
Commissioner

/s/ Jaymes B. Lester Commissioner

PSC	Regulation	Docket	No.	56.	Order	No.	6793	Cont'o	d.

/s/ Dallas Winslow Commissioner

ATTEST:

/s/ Karen J. Nickerson Secretary

### EXHIBIT "A"

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF	)
RULES TO IMPLEMENT THE RENEWABLE	)
ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARDS ACT, 26	) PSC REGULATION DOCKET NO. 56
DEL. C. §§ 351-363, AS APPLIED TO	)
RETAIL ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS	)
(OPENED AUGUST 23, 2005)	

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE-MAKING AND PUBLIC HEARING CONCERNING RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARDS

On July 12, 2005, the Delaware General Assembly enacted legislation finding that "the benefit of electricity from renewable energy resources accrue to the public at large, and that electric suppliers and consumers share an obligation to develop a minimum level of [renewable energy] resources in the electric supply portfolio of [Delaware.]." The General Assembly further stated that its purpose in enacting this legislation is to establish a market in Delaware for electricity from renewable resources, and to lower the cost of such electricity to Delaware consumers. To this end, the General Assembly directed the Delaware Public Service Commission (the "Commission") to adopt rules and regulations governing the implementation of Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards, and further directed the Commission to promulgate such rules and regulations by July 31, 2006.

In connection with the authority given to it, the Commission now proposed to adopt new rules and regulations to govern the Renewable

Energy Portfolio Standards obligations of electric suppliers. The text of the Rules proposed to be adopted is set forth as Exhibit "B" to PSC Order No. 6793 (Dec. 6, 2005). Such proposed Rules will be published in the January 2006 volume of the <u>Delaware Register of Regulations</u>. In summary form:

The first section of the Rules contains definitions of the terms used in the regulations.

The second section addresses the purpose and scope of the regulations, and identifies the entities which will be subject to the regulations. That section further identifies the steps that must be taken for certain entities to be exempt from the regulations.

The third section sets forth proposed regulations regarding the Commission's administration of the standards including, certifying eligible energy resources; ensuring compliance with the renewable energy standards (beginning with a cumulative minimum percentage of electricity generated by renewable energy resources of 1% in 2007 and reaching a 10% cumulative level in 2019); and verifying compliance with the renewable energy standards.

The fourth section of the regulations addresses an electricity supplier's recovery of costs incurred in complying with the renewable energy standards.

The final section of the regulation addresses the Freedom of Information Act, the persons who may file a complaint, and the penalties for failure to comply with the rules and regulations.

The Commission has authority to promulgate such regulations pursuant to 26 Del. C. §§ 353 and 362.

The Commission hereby solicits written comments, suggestions, compilations of data, briefs or other written materials concerning the proposed rules and regulations. Anyone desiring to submit written comments, suggestions, data compilations, briefs or other written materials shall file ten (10) copies of such materials with the Commission at its office located at 861 Silver Lake Boulevard, Cannon Building, Suite 100, Dover, DE 19904. All such materials shall be filed with the Commission on or before February 2, 2006. Persons who wish to participate in the proceedings but who do not wish to submit written materials are asked to send a letter to the Commission informing the Commission of their intention to participate on or before February 2, 2006.

In addition, the Commission will conduct a public hearing concerning the proposed rules and regulations on February 14, 2006, beginning at 10:00 A.M. at the Commission's Dover office, 861 Silver Lake Boulevard, Cannon Building, Suite 100, Dover, DE 19904. Interested persons may present comments, evidence, testimony and other materials at that public hearing.

The proposed rules and regulations and all materials submitted in connection with this docket will be available for public inspection and copying at the Commission's Dover office during normal business hours. The fee for copying is \$0.25 per page. The proposed rules and regulations may also be reviewed at the office of the Division of the Public Advocate located at the Carvel State Office Building, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, 820 N. French Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, during normal business hours by appointment. Finally, the proposed rules and regulations

will be available for review on the Commission's website located at www.state.de.us/delpsc.

Any individual with disabilities who wishes to participate in these proceedings should contact the Commission to discuss any auxiliary aids or services needed to facilitate such review or participation. Such contact may be in person, in writing, by telephone or otherwise. The Commission's toll-free telephone number is (800) 282-8574. Any person with questions may also contact the Commission Staff at (302) 739-4247 or by Text Telephone at (302) 739-4333. Inquiries may also be sent via Internet e-mail to david.bloom@state.de.us.

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### DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

# RULES AND PROCEDURES TO IMPLEMENT THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD

EFFECTIVE: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1.0 Definitions

1.1 The following words and terms, when used in this Regulation, should have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"<u>Alternative Compliance Payment</u>" ("<u>ACP</u>") means a payment of a certain dollar amount per megawatt hour, which a Retail Electricity Supplier may submit in lieu of supplying the minimum percentage of RECs required under Section 3.3.4 of this Regulation.

"<u>DNREC</u>" means Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

"Commission" means the Delaware Public Service Commission.

"Compliance Year" means the calendar year beginning with June 1 and ending with May 31 of the following year, for which a Retail Electricity Supplier must demonstrate that it has met the requirements of this Regulation.

"<u>Customer-Sited Generation</u>" means a Generation Unit that is interconnected on the End-Use Customer's side of the retail electricity meter in such a manner that it displaces all or part of the metered consumption of the End-Use Customer.

"<u>Eligible Energy Resources</u>" means the following energy sources located within the PJM region or imported into the PJM region and tracked through the PJM Market Settlement System:

Solar energy technologies that employ solar radiation to produce electricity;

Electricity derived from wind energy;

Electricity derived from ocean energy including wave or tidal action, currents, or thermal differences;

Geothermal energy technologies that generate electricity with a steam turbine, driven by hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust;

Electricity generated by a fuel cell powered by Renewable Fuels;

Electricity generated by the combustion of gas from the anaerobic digestion of organic material;

Electricity generated by a hydroelectric facility that has a maximum design capacity of 30 megawatts or less from all generating units combined that meet appropriate environmental standards as determined by DNREC (see DNREC Regulation \_\_\_\_\_);

Electricity generated from the combustion of biomass that has been cultivated and harvested in a sustainable manner as determined by DNREC, and is not combusted to produce energy in a waste to energy facility or in an incinerator (see DNREC Regulation \_\_\_\_\_);

Electricity generated by the combustion of methane gas captured from a landfill gas recovery system; provided, however, that:

Increased production of landfill gas from production facilities in operation prior to January 1, 2004 demonstrates a net reduction in total air emissions compared to flaring and leakage;

Increased utilization of landfill gas at electric generating facilities in operation prior to January 1, 2004 (i) is used to offset the consumption of coal, oil, or natural gas at those facilities, (ii) does not result in a reduction in the percentage of landfill gas in the facility's average annual fuel mix when calculated using fuel mix measurements for 12 out of any continuous 15 month period during which the electricity is generated, and (iii) causes no net increase in air emissions from the facility; and

Facilities installed on or after January 1, 2004 meet or exceed 2004 Federal and State air emission standards, or the Federal and State air emission standards in place on the day the facilities are first put into operation, whichever is higher.

"<u>End-Use Customer</u>" means a person or entity in Delaware that purchases electrical energy at retail prices from a Retail Electricity Supplier.

"Fund" means the Delaware Green Energy Fund.

"GATS" means the Generation Attribute Tracking System developed by PJM-Environmental Information Services, Inc. (PJM-EIS).

"Generation Attribute" means a non-price characteristic of the electrical energy output of a Generation Unit including, but not limited to, the Unit's fuel type, geographic location, emissions, vintage, and RPS eligibility.

"Generation Unit" means a facility that converts a fuel or an energy resource into electrical energy.

"Industrial Customer" means an End-Use Customer with a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manufacturing Sector Code.

"<u>Municipal Electric Company</u>" means a public corporation created by contract between 2 or more municipalities pursuant to provisions of Title 22, Chapter 13 of the Delaware Code and the electric utilities that are municipally owned within the State of Delaware.

"New Renewable Generation Resources" means Eligible Energy Resources first going into commercial operation after December 31, 1997.

"Peak Demand" shall have the same meaning as and be determined consistently with how such term or a similar term is defined and determined in the applicable utility's tariff then in effect and approved by the Commission. For customers with more than one account, the peak demands shall be aggregated for all accounts. The calculation will be applied in the current year based on the Peak Demand, as defined above, in the prior year.

"PJM" or "PJM Interconnection" means the regional transmission organization (RTO) that coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity in the PJM region, or its successors at law.

"<u>PJM region</u>" means the area within which the movement of wholesale electricity is coordinated by PJM Interconnection. The PJM region is as described in the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of PJM.

"Renewable Energy Credit" ("REC") means a tradable instrument\_comprised of all the Generation Attributes\_equal to 1 megawatt-hour of electricity derived from Eligible Energy Resources and that is used to track and verify compliance with the provisions of this Regulation. A REC does not include emission reduction credits and/or allowances encumbered or used by a Generation Unit for compliance with local, state, or federal operating and/or air quality permits associated with the 1 megawatt-hour of electricity.

"Renewable fuel" means a fuel that is derived from Eligible Energy Resources. This term does not include a fossil fuel or a waste product from a fossil fuel source.

"RPS" and "Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard" means the percentage of electricity sales at retail in the State that is to be derived from Eligible Energy Resources.

"Retail Electricity Product" means an electrical energy offering that is distinguished by its Generation Attributes and that is offered for sale by a Retail Electricity Supplier to End-Use Customers.

"Retail Electricity Supplier" means a person or entity that sells electrical energy to End-Use Customers in Delaware, including, but not limited to, non-regulated power producers, electric utility distribution companies supplying standard offer, default service, or any successor service to End-Use Customers. A Retail Electricity Supplier does not include a Municipal Electric Company for the purposes of this Regulation.

"Rural Electric Cooperative" means a non-stock, non-profit, membership corporation organized pursuant to the Federal "Rural Electrification Act of 1936" and operated under the cooperative form of ownership.

"<u>Total Retail Sales</u>" means retail sales of electricity within the State of Delaware exclusive of sales to any Industrial Customer with a Peak Demand in excess of 1,500 kilowatts.

### 2.0 Purpose and Scope

- 2.1 The benefits of electricity from renewable energy resources accrue to the public at large, and electric suppliers and consumers share an obligation to develop a minimum level of these resources in the electric supply portfolio of the State. The purpose of this Regulation, in support of 26 Del. C.,  $\S 351 363$ , is to set forth the rules for governing the RPS.
- 2.2 This regulation shall apply to all retail electricity sales in the State of Delaware except for retail electricity sales of Municipal Electric Companies and retail electricity sales to any Industrial Customer with a Peak Demand in excess of 1,500 kilowatts.
- 2.2.1 An Industrial Customer with Peak Demand in excess of 1,500 kilowatts may elect to have their load exempt from this Regulation provided that they meet the definitions found in Section 1.1 and:

- 2.2.1.1 submit a notice to the Commission's Staff including, but not limited to, Name and Address of Industrial Customer, and NAICS Code and load for each account to the Commission Staff and;
- 2.2.1.2 submit the same notice referenced in Section 2.2.1.1 of this Regulation to their Retail Electric Supplier.
- 2.2.2 For an End-Use Customer with multiple accounts totaling in excess of 1,500 kilowatts within an applicable utility's service territory and served by a single Retail Electricity Supplier, to have their load exempt, the aggregate of their accounts with an NAICS Manufacturing Sector Code must have a Peak Demand of at least 751 kilowatts and they follow the procedure found in Section 2.2.1
- 2.3 Any Rural Electric Cooperative that is opted-out of Commission regulation by its membership pursuant to 26 Del. C. § 223 of the Delaware Code shall, for all purposes of administering and applying this Regulation, be treated as a Municipal Electric Company during any period of time the Rural Electric Cooperative is exempt from Commission regulation.
- 2.4 A Rural Electric Cooperative may elect to be exempt from the requirements of this Regulation provided that, on or before June 1, 2006, they:
  - 2.4.1 submit a written notice to the Delaware General Assembly;
  - 2.4.2 submit a written notice to the Commission;
- 2.4.3 alert their End-Use Customers with notices inserted in two (2) consecutive electricity bills;
- 2.4.4 offer their End-Use Customers a voluntary program for purchasing renewable energy under competitive rates; and
- 2.4.5 either contribute to the Delaware Green Energy Fund at levels commensurate with other Retail Electricity Suppliers or create an independent fund separate from the Delaware Green Energy Fund to be used in support of energy efficiency technologies, renewable energy technologies, or demand side management programs, into which they make payments of \$0.178 for each megawatt-hour they sell, transmit, or distribute in the State.

### 3.0 Administration of RPS

### 3.1 Certifying Eligible Energy Resources:

- 3.1.1 The Commission through its Staff will certify Generation Units as Eligible Energy Resources based on the definition of Eligible Energy Resources found in Section 1.1 of this Regulation.
- 3.1.2 Any Generation Unit seeking certification as an Eligible Energy Resource must submit an Application for Certification as an Eligible Energy Resource Under the Delaware Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (Application) to the Commission. This may include Customer-Sited Generation or a Generation Unit owned or operated by a Municipal Electric Company.
- 3.1.3 Commission Staff will review the Application and will notify the applicant of its approval as an Eligible Energy Resource or of any deficiencies in their Application within 30 days of receipt. The applicant will have the opportunity to revise their submission, if appropriate.
- 3.1.4 If Commission Staff finds the Generation Unit to be in compliance with Sections 1.0 and 3.0 of this Regulation, as well as any other applicable Delaware statute; Commission Staff will issue a State of Delaware Certification Number.
- 3.1.5 Upon receipt of the State of Delaware Certification Number, a Generation Unit will be deemed an Eligible Energy Resource.
- 3.1.6 Upon designation as an Eligible Energy Resource, the Generation Unit's owner shall be entitled to one (1) Renewable Energy Credit (REC) for each mega-watt hour of energy derived from Eligible Energy Resources. RECs will be created and supplied by the PJM-EIS GATS, or its successor at law. Eligible Energy Resources are subject to applicable PJM-EIS GATS rules and shall pay applicable PJM-EIS GATS fees.
- 3.1.6.1 However, if in the future, the Commission finds that PJM-EIS's GATS is not applicable or not suited to meet the needs or requirements of the RPS, the Commission may establish or participate in another renewable energy tracking system.
- 3.1.7 RECs created by Eligible Energy Resources on or after June 1, 2006 shall be valid to meet retail electricity supplier requirements, subject to Section 3.2.3 of this Regulation.

- 3.1.8 An Eligible Energy Resource will remain certified unless substantive changes are made to its operational characteristics. Substantive changes include, but are not limited to changes in fuel type, fuel mix and generator type. An Eligible Energy Resource making substantive changes to its operational characteristics shall notify the Commission of such changes at least 30 days prior to the effective date of such changes. At such time the Generation Unit shall submit a revised Application, which shall be subject to the process laid out in Section 3.1 of this Regulation.
- 3.1.9 RECs created by an Eligible Energy Resource shall remain valid for compliance, subject to Section 3.2.3 and Section 3.3.3 of this Regulation, even if that Eligible Energy Resource is subsequently decertified for eligibility.

### 3.2 Compliance with RPS

3.2.1 The Total Retail Sales of each Retail Electricity Product sold to End-Use Customers by a Retail Electricity Supplier during any given Compliance Year shall include a minimum percentage of electrical energy sales from Eligible Energy Resources as shown in Schedule 1.

SCHEDULE 1		
Compliance Year	Cumulative	Minimum
	Percentage	
2007	1%	
2008	1.5%	
2009	2%	
2010	2.75%	
2011	3.5%	
2012	4.25%	
2013	5%	
2014	5.75%	
2015	6.5%	
2016	7.25%	
2017	8%	
2018	9%	
2019	10%	

3.2.2 A Retail Electricity Supplier's compliance with Schedule 1 shall be based on accumulating RECs equivalent to the current Compliance Year's Cumulative Minimum Percentage of Total Retail Sales of each Retail Electricity Product sold to End-Use Customers and subject to Section 3.2.3 and, where appropriate, Commission regulations<sup>1</sup>. Such RECs shall

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Commission understands the legislation to mean that the Total Retail Sales of *each* Retail Electricity Product sold to End-Use Customers during a given Compliance Year shall include a

be filed annually with the Commission within ninety (90) days following the completion of the Compliance Year.

- 3.2.3 Each Retail Electricity Supplier can provide no more than 1% of each Compliance Year's Total Retail Sales from Eligible Energy Resources operational before December 31, 1997. The remainder of each year's retail sales, up to the required amount as specified in Section 3.2.1 of this Regulation must come from New Renewable Generation resources. In Compliance Year 2020 and for each Compliance Year thereafter, all Eligible Energy Resources used to meet the cumulative minimum percentage requirements set by the Commission rules shall be New Renewable Generation Resources.
- 3.2.4 A Retail Electricity Supplier shall not use RECs used to satisfy another state's renewable energy portfolio requirements for compliance with Schedule 1. A Retail Electricity Supplier may sell or transfer any RECs not required to meet this regulation.
- 3.2.5 On or after June 1, 2006, Eligible Energy Resources may create and accumulate RECs for the purposes of calculating compliance with the RPS.
- 3.2.6 Aggregate generation from small Eligible Energy Resources, 100 kilowatts of capacity or less, may be used to meet the requirements of Schedule 1, provided that the generators or their agents, on an annual basis, document the level of generation, as recorded by appropriate metering as defined in the applicable utility's tariff then in effect and approved by the Commission.
- 3.2.7 A Retail Electricity Supplier shall receive 300% credit toward meeting the RPS for energy derived from the following sources installed on or before December 31, 2014:
  - 3.2.7.1 Solar electric; or
  - 3.2.7.2 Renewable fuel that is used in a fuel cell.
- 3.2.8 A Retail Electricity Supplier shall receive 150% credit toward meeting the RPS for wind energy installations sited in Delaware on or before December 31, 2012.

minimum percentage of RECs determined by the current Cumulative Minimum Percentage as defined in Schedule 1. The Commission shall, in another proceeding, further define how RECs from Green Power products, as that term is defined in Commission Docket Number 49, are to be tracked and utilized for compliance in the RPS.

- 3.2.9 A Retail Electricity Supplier shall receive credit toward meeting the RPS for electricity derived from the fraction of eligible landfill gas, biomass or biogas combined with other fuels.
- 3.2.10 Cumulative minimum percentage requirements of Eligible Energy Resources shall be established by Commission rules for Compliance Year 2020 and each subsequent year. In no case shall the minimum percentages established by Commission rules be lower than those required for Compliance Year 2019 in Schedule 1. Each of the rules setting such minimum percentage shall be adopted at least two years prior to the minimum percentage being required.
- 3.2.11 Beginning in Compliance Year 2010, and in each Compliance Year thereafter, the Commission may review the status of Schedule 1 and report to the legislature on the status of the pace of the scheduled percentage increases toward the goal of 10%. If the Commission concludes at this time that the schedule either needs to be accelerated or decelerated, it may also make recommendations to the General Assembly for legislative changes to the RPS.
- 3.2.12 Beginning in Compliance Year 2014, and in each Compliance Year thereafter, the Commission may, in the event of circumstances specified in this subsection and after conducting hearings, accelerate or slow the scheduled percentage increases towards meeting the goal of 10%. The Commission may only slow the increases if the Commission finds that at least 30% of RPS compliance has been met through the ACP for three (3) consecutive years, despite adequate planning by the Retail Electricity Suppliers. The Commission may only accelerate the scheduled percentage increases after finding that the average price for RECs eligible for RPS compliance has, for two (2) consecutive years, been below a predetermined market-based price threshold to be established by the Commission. The Commission shall establish the predetermined market-based price threshold in consultation with the Delaware Energy Office. Rules that would alter the percentage targets shall be promulgated at least two years before the percentage change takes effect. In no event shall the Commission reduce the percentage target below any level reached to that point.

### 3.3 Verification of Compliance with the RPS

3.3.1 Within ninety (90) days of the end of a compliance year, each Retail Electricity Supplier who has made sales to an End-use Customer in the State of Delaware must submit a completed Retail Electricity Supplier's Verification of Compliance with the Delaware Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard Report (Report) which includes, but is not limited to, evidence of the specified number of RECs required for that Compliance Year according to Schedule 1 and the Total Retail Sales of each Retail Electricity Product.

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- 3.3.2 RECs must have been created by PJM-EIS's GATS, or its successor at law or pursuant to Section 3.1.6.1 of this Regulation.
- 3.3.3 RECs, submitted for compliance with this Regulation, may be dated no earlier than three (3) years prior to the beginning of the current Compliance Year.
- 3.3.4 In lieu of standard means of compliance with the RPS, any Retail Electricity Supplier may pay into the Fund an ACP of \$25 for each megawatt-hour deficiency between the RECs used by a Retail Electricity Supplier in a given compliance year and the RECs necessary for such Retail Electricity Supplier to meet the year's Cumulative Minimum Percentage. In subsequent years, the ACP for any Retail Electricity Supplier shall increase as follows:
- 3.3.4.1 If a Retail Electricity Supplier has paid an ACP of \$25 for any megawatt-hour deficiency in any previous year, then the ACP shall be \$35 for each megawatt-hour.
- 3.3.4.2 If a Retail Electricity Supplier has paid an ACP of \$35 for any megawatt-hour deficiency in any previous year, then the ACP shall be \$45 for each megawatt-hour.
- 3.3.4.3 If a Retail Electricity Supplier has paid an ACP of \$45 for any megawatt-hour deficiency in any previous year, then the ACP shall be \$50 for each megawatt-hour.
- 3.3.4.4 If a Retail Electricity Supplier has paid an ACP of \$50 for any megawatt-hour deficiency in any previous year, then the ACP shall be \$50 for each megawatt-hour.
  - 3.3.4.5 ACPs shall not be more than \$50 for each megawatt-hour.
- 3.3.5 The Commission Staff shall notify any Retail Electricity Supplier of any compliance deficiencies within 135 days of the close of the current Compliance Year. If the Retail Electricity Supplier is found to be deficient by the Commission Staff, the Retail Electric Supplier shall be required to pay the appropriate ACP, according to Section 3.3.4 of this Regulation. All such payments shall be due within 30 days of notification by the Commission Staff. Upon receipt of payment, the Retail Electricity Supplier shall be found to be in compliance for that given year.

3.3.6. All compliance payments, made by the Retail Electricity Supplier, shall be payable to the Delaware Green Energy Fund and sent to the Commission.

### 4.0 Recovery of Costs

- 4.1 A Retail Electricity Supplier may recover, through a non-bypassable surcharge on its supply portion of the bill, actual dollar for dollar costs incurred in complying with the State of Delaware's RPS, except that any compliance fee assessed pursuant to Section 3.3.4 and its subsections of these Rules and Regulation shall be recoverable only to the extent authorized by Section 4.3 of these Rules and Regulation.
- 4.2 A Retail Electricity Supplier may recover any ACP if the payment of an ACP is the least cost measure to ratepayers as compared to the purchase of Renewable Energy Credits to comply with the RPS; or if there are insufficient Renewable Energy Credits available for the Retail Electric Supplier to comply with the RPS.
- 4.3 Any cost recovered under this section shall be disclosed to customers at least annually on inserts accompanying customer bills.

### 5.0 Other General Rules

- 5.1 Under Delaware's Freedom of Information Act, 29 <u>Del. C.</u> ch. 100, all information filed with the Commission is considered of public record unless it contains "trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person which is of a privileged or confidential nature." 29 <u>Del. C.</u> §10002(d)(2). To qualify as a non-public record under this exemption, materials received by the Commission must be clearly and conspicuously marked on the title page and on every page containing the sensitive information as "proprietary" or "confidential" or words of similar effect. The Commission shall presumptively deem all information so designated to be exempt from public record status. However, upon receipt of a request for access to information designated proprietary or confidential, the Commission may review the appropriateness of such designation and may determine to release the information requested. Prior to such release, the Commission shall provide the entity that submitted the information with reasonable notice and an opportunity to show why the information should not be released.
- 5.2 Any End-Use Customer, Retail Electricity Supplier, Eligible Energy Resource, potential Eligible Energy Resource or other interested party to which these Rules and Regulations may apply may file a complaint with the Commission pursuant to the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Delaware Public Service Commission.

5.3 The failure to comply with this Regulation may result in penalties, including monetary assessments, suspension or revocation of eligibility as an Eligible Energy Resource, or other sanction as determined by the Commission consistent with 26 Del. C.  $\S$  205(a),  $\S$  217, and  $\S$  1019.